

Raw English

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Why do Native English Speakers speak this language?

Raw English
Rö İnglîş

Raw
(multiple

		Type	English sounds have new glyphs)
		Alignment	Direct (any letters make morphemes connect together)
		Head direction	1...5 (first letter goes first)
		Tonal	Yes
		Declensions	Yes
		Conjugations	No
		Genders	5 (masculine, feminine, neuter, raw, multiple)
		Nouns decline according to...	
		Case	Number
		Definiteness	Gender
		Verbs conjugate according to...	
		Voice	Mood
		Person	Number
		Tense	Aspect
		Meta-information	

Progress	75%												
<table> <tr> <th colspan="2">Statistics</th></tr> <tr> <td>Nouns</td><td>83%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Verbs</td><td>71%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Adjectives</td><td>73%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Syntax</td><td>75%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Words</td><td>5213 of 6000</td></tr> </table>		Statistics		Nouns	83%	Verbs	71%	Adjectives	73%	Syntax	75%	Words	5213 of 6000
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◀ ▶													
Creator	Pabico												

Raw English [ɹɔ 'ɪŋɡlɪʃ] is spoken from the West-germanic group about from the English Dialect. Raw English can have two dots when rhotic and a macron when vowel too long. From the consonants, if aspirated, it may gain a circumflex.

Approximants of [ŋk] and [ŋg] are used from loanwords. The differences between "Think" and "Finger" are natively like this: "Ōĩŋk", "Fĩŋgë".

The differences between "Pizza" and "Pads" for ds and double z makes the [dz] sound. I can't add a tie bar on the letter d i guess? I can't remember.

Supported diacritics and dialects

This is from English. If you wanna know about it, the link is at the phonology. Some of them have [x ʔ ç ɲ]. It is supported from "Lo**ch**", "Uh-oh", "**H**ue" and "**N**ew". From now on, basics do not have anonymous sounds like [ɾ k^h o p^h t^h]. It's from British RP and American English.

The labiodental nasal (ɱ) is followed by these labiodental fricatives: [f] and [v]. The approximants for [k] is aspirated when the glyph from English "K and C" is initial, glyph "Ch" and initial "Q". A cue has a difference.

Phonology

The second outcome with no accent will be a short or a diphthong vowel. Second

outcome comes with a macron and two dots. At the first outcome, consonants gain a circumflex if needed.

Supported by [Future English](#) anyway. This input is from Ditema. Check here about his homepage! >> [User:DitemaDinoko192](#), His talk was shortened anyway.

Consonants

Reminder table						
		Labial	Dental	Coronal	Dorosal	Glottal
Nasal	Plain	m		n	ɲ	
	With plosive				ŋk ŋg	
Plosive		p b	t d		k g	ʔ
Fricative	Plain	p ^h	t ^h	s z	k ^h	h
	Murmured	f v	θ ð	ʃ ʒ	x	
	Cluster			tʃ dʒ		
Liquid	Glide Plain	w			j	
	Glide murmured	ɹ			ç	
	Rhotic		ɻ			
	Lateral		l			

32 consonants. I really how I like many letters.

Vowels and Diphthongs

--

Reminder table

nothing	macron	two dots
eɪ	ɑ:	æ
ə	ɛ	ə
ɑɪ	i:	ɪ
oʊ	ɔ	ɒ
ju:	u:	ʊ

No sound used for "ʌ". Use "ɒ" instead.

What do syllable structure do?

It allows only V, CV, VC, VCV, CVC, but not VCCV. It's for English Accents only.

I can't show you the writing system

Nouns

Cases

This is from Nominative case, accusative case, absolute case (for adjectives) and more.

Numerals

We also use Roman numerals, according to this:

I: One

II: Two

III: Three

IV: Four

V: Five

VI: Six

VII: Seven

VIII: Eight

IX: Nine

X: Ten

XX: Twenty

L: Fifty

D: One hundred

DD: Two hundred

C: Five hundred

M: One thousand

and so be it!

Verbs

Tenses

Hear > Heard: This is from past.

Me > My: This is from present:

It knows raw English use many sounds using 2 tenses.

Voices

This uses soft vocal: h, ë and e.

This uses no final vocal: CV and V.

About his lexicon page

The letter uses a 10-syllable letter, a book of it does not have dictionaries. If a condition is used, it may run a response.

This uses many conjugations and decliners. If it is, great geyser.

The page of it

This language was once featured.

Thanks to its level of quality, plausibility and usage capabilities, it has been voted as featured.

Dangin Nira

**Yetamin nira
meb ani klara
nuhumroloak.**

Arteg esk patin
deydin ganda
meb syomha,
fazirwinomrma,
ur vwinomrma,
ur esk patin eb
winevna,
yetamin nira
totok zadhalan
nuhumroabi.

Ancient Qâêr

**Synjômenwenâ
Leñâmypend.**

Kwâêrond
âmnewynnÿep
Dysênel
kwâtwân hir
Sôemsymonólel,
sonlâ
yponônwenâ
Kwâêrend
Lybênyþveyl
Arasânyþpond.

Adwan

**Pa sachvyž
pysa mavyt
dgachtaga.**

Odgi tenóriža
jaguďyr,
ceurypöczyčnei,
neigheroč
vechni ti, ena
pysa choraga
dgipyď ví
fághhu ad
dgachtas.

Quai'op

**Thuc
ryap 'ar
quai
'iap.**

Pfhu'p
tuý'm
hyo'r
«na
hrúf»
c'oq
c'hhiún
«ryap
'a'r».

Rangyayo

**이語言위
굶紹介너
무웨야。**

品質다可
信性다可
用性두水
平귀、이

고위特色
죄選저모
드야。

Can both speakers make a new category?

The example text

Ōl humen bīīnz ār born frī änd īcwel īn dīgnītī änd rits.

Is it good?

No idea. It can be selected undefined or it may be a semi-inactive language usage by [Chorda](#).



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